Perkins County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaB – Bullock–Parchin Loams, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

AaB BULLOCK–PARCHIN LOAMS, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AaB BULLOCK–PARCHIN LOAMS, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbC – Bullock–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

AbC BULLOCK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AbC BULLOCK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ac – Bullock–Trembles–Slickspots Complex, Channeled

Ac BULLOCK–TREMBLES–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, CHANNELED – The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ac BULLOCK–TREMBLES–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, CHANNELED – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Ac BULLOCK–TREMBLES–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, CHANNELED – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AdD – Amor–Cabba Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

AdD AMOR–CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AdD AMOR–CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ar – Arnegard Loam

Ar ARNEGARD LOAM – The Arnegard series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on upland swales, terraces, fans and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ba – Badland

Ba BADLAND – Badland is moderately steep to very steep barren land dissected by many intermittent drainage channels. Ordinarily, the areas are not stony. Badland is most common where streams cut into soft geologic material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bb – Banks Loamy Fine Sand

Bb BANKS LOAMY FINE SAND – The Banks series consists of very deep, excessively or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in recently deposited sandy alluvium. These soils are on levees, flood plains and low terraces of larger streams. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

BcA – Belfield–Grail Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BcA BELFIELD–GRAIL SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BcA BELFIELD–GRAIL SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Grail series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, fans, swales and foot slopes on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdB – Belfield–Marmarth Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

BdB BELFIELD–MARMARTH COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BdB BELFIELD–MARMARTH COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeC – Belfield–Morton Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

BeC BELFIELD–MORTON COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BeC BELFIELD–MORTON COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BfA – Belfield–Rhoades Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BfA BELFIELD–RHOADES COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BfA BELFIELD–RHOADES COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BhE – Blackhall–Cabbart Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BhE BLACKHALL–CABBART COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blackhall series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from sandstone. Blackhall soils are on hills and ridges. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BhE BLACKHALL–CABBART COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi–consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaE – Cabba–Lantry Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CaE CABBA–LANTRY LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CaE CABBA–LANTRY LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CbD − Cabba−Trembles Complex, 2 To 30 Percent Slopes

CbD CABBA−TREMBLES COMPLEX, 2 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi−consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbD CABBA−TREMBLES COMPLEX, 2 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES − Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

CcD − Cabba And Wayden Stony Soils, 2 To 25 Percent Slopes

CcD CABBA AND WAYDEN STONY SOILS, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi−consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CcD CABBA AND WAYDEN STONY SOILS, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wayden series consists of well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft alkaline shales. These soils are shallow to soft shale. They are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdE − Cohagen−Vebar Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CdE COHAGEN−VEBAR COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CdE COHAGEN−VEBAR COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB − Daglum−Felor Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DaB DAGLUM−FELOR LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DaB DAGLUM−FELOR LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Felor series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments overlying clayey sediments. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper solum and slow permeability in the lower solum and underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Db − Dimmick And Heil Soils

Db DIMMICK AND HEIL SOILS − The Dimmick series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey sediments. These soils are in lake basins and depressions. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.
Db DIMMICK AND HEIL SOILS − The Heil series consists of very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey, calcareous alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

FaA − Farnuf Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

FaA FARNUF LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Farnuf series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium, glaciolacustrine, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, hills, and glacial lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaB − Farnuf Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

FaB FARNUF LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Farnuf series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium, glaciolacustrine, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, hills, and glacial lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

FbA – Farnuf–Daglum Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

FbA FARNUF–DAGLUM LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Farnuf series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium, glaciolacustrine, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, hills, and glacial lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FbA FARNUF–DAGLUM LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FcB – Felor–Yegen Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

FcB FELOR–YEGEN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Felor series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments overlying clayey sediments. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper solum and slow permeability in the lower solum and underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FcB FELOR–YEGEN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Yegen series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick alluvial or eolian deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FcC – Felor–Yegen Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

FcC FELOR–YEGEN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Felor series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments overlying clayey sediments. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper solum and slow permeability in the lower solum and underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FcC FELOR–YEGEN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Yegen series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick alluvial or eolian deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fd – Fluvaquents, Saline

Fd FLUVAQUENTS, SALINE – The Dogiecreek series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in alluvium. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Ga – Grail Silt Loam

Ga GRAIL SILT LOAM – The Grail series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, fans, swales and foot slopes on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaA – Lawther Silty Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LaA LAWTHER SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lawther series consists of very deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous clayey sediments. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaB – Lawther Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LaB LAWTHER SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lawther series consists of very deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous clayey sediments. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaC – Lawther Silty Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LaC LAWTHER SILTY CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lawther series consists of very deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous clayey sediments. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LbB – Lefor Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LbB LEFOR FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lefor series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in soft stratified sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MaB – Manning Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

MaB MANNING FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manning series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils on terraces of streams and outwash channels. They are 24 to 40 inches deep to sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the substratum. These soils formed in loamy fluvial sediments overlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbB – Marmarth Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MbB MARMARTH LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McA – Morton Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

McA MORTON LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McB – Morton Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

McB MORTON LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McC – Morton Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

McC MORTON LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdC – Morton–Lantry Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

MdC MORTON–LANTRY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdC MORTON–LANTRY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdD – Morton–Lantry Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

MdD MORTON–LANTRY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdD MORTON–LANTRY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MeD – Morton–Rhoades Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

MeD MORTON–RHOADES LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MeD MORTON–RHOADES LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Pa − Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Pa PARSHALL FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pb − Orthents, Hummocky−Hanly Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Pb ORTHENTS, HUMMOCKY−HANLY COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − Orthents, hummocky consists of excessively drained wind deposited sands on uplands or bottomlands. These areas are nonvegetated due to wind action. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Pb ORTHENTS, HUMMOCKY−HANLY COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hanly series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in stratified sandy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

RaA − Reeder Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RaA REEDER LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaC − Reeder Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RaC REEDER LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RbB − Reeder−Amor Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RbB REEDER−AMOR LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RbB REEDER−AMOR LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcC − Reeder−Lantry Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

RcC REEDER−LANTRY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcC REEDER−LANTRY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RdB − Reeder−Rhoades Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RdB REEDER−RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RdB REEDER−RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline−alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB − Regent−Daglum Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ReB REGENT−DAGLUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ReB REGENT−DAGLUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RfB – Regent–Savage Silty Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes
RfB REGENT–SAVAGE SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RfB REGENT–SAVAGE SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Savage series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in silty alluvium, loess, or in glaciofluvial or glaciolacustrine material. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RhD – Regent–Wayden Silty Clay Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

RhD REGENT–WAYDEN SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RhD REGENT–WAYDEN SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wayden series consists of well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft alkaline shales. These soils are shallow to soft shale. They are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RkD – Rhoades–Cabba Loams, 2 To 25 Percent Slopes

RkD RHOADES–CABBA LOAMS, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RkD RHOADES–CABBA LOAMS, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RmC – Rhoades–Daglum–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

RmC RHOADES–DAGLUM–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RmC RHOADES–DAGLUM–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RmC RHOADES–DAGLUM–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RnD – Rhoades–Rock Outcrop Complex, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

RnD RHOADES–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RnD RHOADES–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RoE – Rock Outcrop–Cabba Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

RoE ROCK OUTCROP–CABBA COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RoE ROCK OUTCROP–CABBA COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaA – Savage Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SaA SAVAGE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Savage series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in silty alluvium, loess, or in glaciofluvial or glaciolacustrine material. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SbA – Savage–Daglum Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SbA SAVAGE–DAGLUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Savage series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in silty alluvium, loess, or in glaciofluvial or glaciolacustrine material. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbA SAVAGE–DAGLUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sc – Shambo Loam

Sc SHAMBO LOAM – The Shambo series consists of deep and very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium mainly from soft sandstone, mudstone and shale. These soils are on terraces and fans along stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sd – Shambo Loam, Channeled

Sd SHAMBO LOAM, CHANNELED – The Shambo series consists of deep and very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium mainly from soft sandstone, mudstone and shale. These soils are on terraces and fans along stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

SeA – Stady Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SeA STADY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stady series consists of very deep, well drained soils moderately deep to sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the upper horizons and very rapid in the 2Bk and 2C horizons. These soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel and are on stream terraces and glacial outwash valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sh – Lohler–Trembles Complex

Sh LOHLER–TREMBLES COMPLEX – The Lohler series consists of deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in stratified clayey alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Sh LOHLER–TREMBLES COMPLEX – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ta – Trembles Fine Sandy Loam

Ta TREMBLES FINE SANDY LOAM – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Tb – Trembles Soils, Channeled

Tb TREMBLES SOILS, CHANNELED – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

TcD – Twilight–Marmarth–Parchin Association, Gently Rolling

TcD TWILIGHT–MARMARTH–PARCHIN ASSOCIATION, GENTLY ROLLING – The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TcD TWILIGHT–MARMARTH–PARCHIN ASSOCIATION, GENTLY ROLLING – The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TcD TWILIGHT–MARMARTH–PARCHIN ASSOCIATION, GENTLY ROLLING – The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

VaC − Vebar−Cohagen Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

VaC VEBAR−COHAGEN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VaC VEBAR−COHAGEN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaD − Vebar−Cohagen Complex, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

VaD VEBAR−COHAGEN COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VaD VEBAR−COHAGEN COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VbB − Vebar−Tally Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

VbB VEBAR−TALLY FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VbB VEBAR−TALLY FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w − Water Areas

w WATER AREAS − These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

WaD − Wabek Sandy Loam, 9 To 35 Percent Slopes

WaD WABEK SANDY LOAM, 9 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbA − Wabek Very Gravelly Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

WbA WABEK VERY GRAVELLY LOAMY SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WcA − Watrous Loam, Shallow, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WcA WATROUS LOAM, SHALLOW, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Watrous series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in sedimentary material over hard bedrock. They are moderately deep to bedrock. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

YaB − Yegen Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

YaB YEGEN LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Yegen series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick alluvial or eolian deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

YaC − Yegen Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

YaC YEGEN SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Yegen series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick alluvial or eolian deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Perkins County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Za – Zeona Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

Za ZEONA LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zeona series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.